

**24893. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35865. Sample no. 41532-B.)**

This case involved shipments of cream which was in whole or in part decomposed.

On July 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of two 5-gallon cans of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 9 and July 10, 1935, in part by Toney Eickenbrock, Wales, N. Dak.; and in part by Andrew Kinlund, Bancroft, Nebr., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On July 12, 1935, the Milton Dairy, the owner of the product, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24894. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 8-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35867. Sample no. 41038-B.)**

This case involved a shipment of cream which was in whole or in part decomposed.

On July 17, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 8-gallon can of cream at Minneapolis, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 15, 1935, by Aug. Strache, from Hankinson, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was decomposed.

On July 17, 1935, the Independent Cream Marketing Association, the owner of the product, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that it be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24895. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 35868. Sample no. 41531-B.)**

This case involved shipments of cream which was filthy or decomposed or both filthy and decomposed.

On July 11, 1935, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of seven cans of cream at St. Paul, Minn., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 8 and July 9, 1935, in various consignments by A. C. Hinze, Loretto, Nebr.; Ira Smith, Bassett, Nebr.; Edw. Fork, Carroll, Nebr.; E. O. Behmer, Hoskins, Nebr.; John Egge, Buxton, N. Dak.; Fred Heuther, Regent, N. Dak.; R. Pope, Flora, N. Dak., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On September 4, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24896. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. 1 Barrel, et al., of Crab Meat. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. nos. 35869, 36190, 36191. Sample nos. 39738-B, 39755-B, 39756-B.)**

These cases involved crab meat that contained filth.

On or about July 16 and July 26, 1935, the United States attorneys for the Districts of Maryland and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of one barrel of crab meat at Baltimore, Md., and 210 cans of crab meat at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by F. H. Ayers & Son, Portsmouth, Va., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about July 12, 1935, from Norfolk, Va., and in part on or about July 23, 1935, from Portsmouth, Va., and that it was adulterated in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy animal substance.